was on his way from Burro Springs was fired upon

by a party of twenty-five hostiles, seven miles out

from Richmond, just after sundown. He returned the fire and then secreted

himself in a thicket. Darkness coming

on he was enabled escape. Colonel Forsythe, who

happened into Richmond last night, went out to the

spot this morning and took the trail of the Indians.

It is believed by all the old settlers as well as by

Army officers that the Indians have been driven out

of Mexico by General Crook, and that they are now

making their way back into New-Mexico and Ari-

zona: that hostiles will sell their lives dearly, and

that unless immediate steps are taken by the Army

in Arizona to inform and protect the citizens many

will be murdered, as hostiles will learn that no

quarter will be given them, and they will not be

allowed to return to San Carlos Agency.

There are troops enough if properly distributed and efficiently handled. Communication will

doubtless be made with General Crook to-day; but

he will not be apprised of the Indian movements

in Arizona and New-Mexico for at least a day later.

Major Biddle with about 200 men is now within striking distance. There are other troops at Fort Huachuca, Camp Bowie and Camp Thomas, besides those of Colonel Forsythe, which are in easy reach, and which should be able to move at a

moment's notice. There are 250 warriors at large, and it is more than likely that most of them will return to Arizona and New-Mexico.

N. P. FITCH SAID TO HAVE BEEN RESCUED.

NEW-ORLEANS, June 12 .- The Times-Democrat has

special dispatch from El Paso, Texas, saying:

News comes to-day from Casas Grandes and Carre-

tus that General Crook captured 260 Indians and

their leaders, Loco, Juh and Oranto. They surren-

dered at a place called "Crows' Nest," in the State

of Sonora, Mexico. N. P. Fitch, whose partner,

Fenn, was captured by the Indians on May 10 in the Sterra Madres, 200 miles southwest of Carretus, is rescued. General Crook is now heading north with his prisoners.

GENERAL CROOKS OFFICIAL REPORT.

SAN FRANCISCO, June 12 .- The following de

patch from General Crook was received at Military

THE CHIBACAHUAS ANXIOUS FOR PEACE.

It was learned from the prisoners taken that the

Chiracahnas were upantmens for peace, and that they

had already sent two messengers to try to reach San

Carlos. On the 17th they began to surrender. They said their people were much frightened by our sudden

MEXICAN PRISONERS RESCUED.

with the command. These women say they were cap-

ured near the Mexican Central Railroad at a place

called Carmen. They further state that when th

A PAIR OF BLACKMAILERS.

THE PUBLIC CAREER OF GEORGE F. PEARSON AND

HIS DIVORCED WIFE CUT SHORT BY ARREST.

IBY TELEGRAPH TO THE TRIBUNE!

thirty, who has figured in various cities and towns in this locality and his former wife, Neille, were taken

into custody this afternson. According to the officers,

Pearson and his wife have for some time pursued

scheme of blackmalling, the woman being used to en-

snare their victims while her husband exacted large

They are both natives of Bangor, where some seven

years ago Pearson charged an ex-judge with intimacy with his wife. The ex-judge, who is quite wealthy, to

escape exposure paid George a large sum of money to

settle the matter. Pearson subsequently got a divorce

where they succeeded in blackmailing two elderly and

wealthy gentlemen. The husband threatened immediate

arrest, and the men paid several hundred dollars rather

than be exposed. Pearson then went to Providence and

set his net for several wealthy old mentlemen in that city

set his net for several wealthy old gentlemen in that city
who were mulcted for amounts ranging from \$500 to
\$1,000 cach. George all the while pursued the business
of musician. Later they went to Pawtucket, R. L.,
where two other victims were snared. About a year ago
the pair returned to Boston and soon entrapped a man
who is one of the mullionnaires of the "Hub." George insisted up-n getting \$20,000 to heal his wounded feelings.
The millionnaire declined to pay and had the creatures
arrested. They concessed and their would-be victim
declined to proscute.
The latest victim was Thomas E. Mann, sixty very sold.

ANOTHER APPEAL IN THE GAINES CASE.

NEW-ORLEANS, June 12 .- In the United

States Circuit Court to-day, before Judge Billings, City

Attorney Buck filed a petition for a devolutive appeal

Mayor Behan and Alderman Booth. The appeal was

granted and the surcties approved. The famous Gaines case will therefore again be taken to the Supreme Court of the United States.

LABOR TROUBLES.

Bosros, June 12 .- A dispatch from Marblehead says

the conference between the shoe manufacturers and workmen closed this morning and was a failure.

Lancastes, Penn., June 12.—The helpers at the Pennsylvania Iron Works to-day made a defnand for an in-

from Nellie, but later came to live with her in Poston

sums of money as the price of the damage to his pre

sumed dignity as a husband.

Boston, June 12.-George F. Pearson, age

Headquarters this afternoon:

NEW-YORK, WEDNESDAY, JUNE 13, 1883.

The statement published yesterday morning that General Crook was encamped at Silver Creek with a large number of Indian prisoners, is followed by an official report of the Indian fighter's campaign on foreign soil. After crossing the Mexican border on May 1, a forced march of two weeks was made, and on the 15th the Chiracahua stronghold was discovered and surprised in the heart of the Sierra Madre mountains, while many of the warriors, under Chief Juh, were absent. Nearly all the Indians were captured, a large amount of stolen property was seized, six Mexican prisoners were rescued and the village was destroyed. Some of the Indians who had escaped surrendered after the fight, and General Crook returned to American soil with 383 prisoners. The other warriors, with Juh, are believed to have returned to Arizona and New-Mexico, and much anxiety is felt in those localities.

THE STORY TOLD BY THE COURIER. Tucson, Ariz., June 12 .- A courier arrived at Tombstone last night from General Crook's headquarters at Silver Creek, Arizona, bringing the first official information of the General's expedition.

It left American seil on the 3d of May, marching 200 miles southeast from San Bernardino, on the boundary line between Chihuahua and Sonora, following the trail of the hostiles. General Crook was guided by the Apache Nadaski, who was captured near San Carlos just previous to the starting of the expedition. Leaving at a point about 200 miles south of the line, the command crossed the Sierra Madre range, advanced fifty miles over an indescribably rough trail (eight mules being killed by falling over precipices), and pressed on without delay, although rendered nearly barefooted by the

After fourteen days of hard marching night and day, the Indian camps of Chatoand Bonito were discovered in the beart of the Sierra Madre Mountains in an almost impregrable position. The Apaches did not dream of an attack, as entrance to their stronghold was next to impossible, and the warriors were principally out on a raid under Chief Juh, only thirty-seven bucks being in the camp, with the women and children. San Carlos scouts, under Captain Crawford, and Lieurenants Atwood and Mickey Free, who were chiefs of the scouts, surrounded the camp before the hostiles were aware of their proximity and advanced from different points and were near before they were discovered. The scouts secreted themselves behind rocks and began firing upon the camp, creating a perfect panie. A number succeeded in escaping, though nearly all surrendered. Seven were found dead in camp. Five Mexican women and a little girl were recaptured. They were taken from Carmen and Chihuahua and are now with Crook, in good health. Everything in the camp was burned or carried off by the scouts. Among the property captured were 100 ponies and mules, forty being loaded with plunder, saddles, girdies, clothes, gold and silver watches and several thousand dollars of gold and silver and greenbacks, showing that they had been very successful in their

THE RETURN WITH PRISONERS.

After the fight, most of those who escaped came in. Altogether 383 prisoners were taken. The chiefs captured were Chato, Bonito, Geronimo, Nachez, Loco and Nana. The latter two were long reported dead. The chiefs say that an American boy six years old, who was captured a mouth ago in New-Mexico, is with the squaws in the mountains. He is no doubt Charles McComas. Runners were sent out, and he is expected in hourly. The command with the prisoners marched lessurely back to American soil, and the entire command, with the prisoners, is now encamped on Silver Creek. about sixty miles south of Tombstone. Not one of General Crook's command was lost during the campaign.

The courier states that the reason General Crook remains at Silver Creek is that he is awaiting news from the Secretary of War as to what disposition he shall make of the Indians, as Mr. Wilcox, the agent at San Carlos, remsed to receive them, and he (General Crook) will go back to the Sierra Madres after the rest of the hostiles, if they do not come in.

In a conversation with the courier he stated that the hostiles had plenty of money. One old squaw, who was the possessor of three bills, made inquiry of some one at Colonel Buddle's as to the value of her possessions. Upon being informed that the notes were worth \$5 each she granted, decided not to negotiate, and pointed with her skinny finger to a naught after the figure five on each note. A number of the bucks had stiver stars and other ornaments beaten out of Mexican dollars on their headgear, while several had American double eagles made into necklaces. A rough estimate of the amount of the wealth among them is fully \$5,000 and probably

The troops stated that the place where the capture occurred is the prettiest spot on earth, and the road leading to it rougher than mortal man ever trod before. Large numbers of the hostiles seemed pleased with the situation, evidently expecting an mediate return to the San Carlos Reservation. The only complaint was from some squaws whose bucks were among those who made their escape. The officers of the expedition state that General Crook had surrounded the Indians before they were aware of his presence, and that if he had not done so it would have taken six months and all the men in Arizona to have captured them.

GENERAL CROOK'S MODESTY. As an illustration of General Crook's modesty and the total absence of "fuss and feathers" in his make-up, it may be stated that although the fight and capture occurred on the 17th of last month he leisurely retraced his steps to Camp Supply, at Silver Creek, not sending a courier ahead to signal his evements. The first intimation had of Crook's return was the arrival of a lieutenant at Colonel Biddle's headquarters at 8 a. m. Sunday with disdie's headquarters at 8 a.m. Sunday with dispatches from Camp Bowie, the nearest army telegraph station. Upen making inquiry concerning the General, who was supposed to be 100 miles distant in the Sierra Madres, imagine the surprise that awaited the camp when informed that General Ctook was only two hours behind with the captured Apaches. About 10 o'clock the General rode into camp with an escort and greeted Colonel Biddle with "Nice morning, Colonel," and straightway struck out for a wash-basin which be had spied, and was soon engaged in performing his ablutions, after which he threw himself into a camp-stool and engaged in conversation about his campaign is an off-hand way, as if hunting the floreest and most cruel fee on the continent in the widest and most innecessible country to be found was a matter of everyday occurrence.

sisted up. and the creatures arrested. They contessed and their would-be victim declined to proscotate.

The latest victim was Thomas E. Mann, sixty years old and a backelor. On June 5, he attended a meeting in Memorial Hall, and on leaving the pisce noticed a bewitching young woman beckening to him from a window from the opposite side of the street. He went to her room and soon afterward was astonished to see her husband George enter. George, of course, played the part of a much-nijured husband, soundly abused Nellie, orderd her from the room and upon her retirement intimated that of course he would have the old rascal brought to justice. Finally, the old man agreed to pay \$500 on Monday and did so, receiving a receipt from Pearsen. The victim finally came to his senses, and upon the advice of friends prosecuted the blackmailers, who were arrested, confessed and returned \$300 of the old man's money. They are not likely to escape punishment this time. day occurrence.

It is reported that the loss to the Indians in the fight was seven bucks. A lieutenant, whose name is nuknown, was the only person wounded in General Crock's command, and he was only slightly in-

DANGER ON THE AMERICAN SIDE. BETURN OF WARRIORS DISLODGED BY GENERAL CROOK-ALARM IN ARIZONA AND NEW-MEXICO.

(BY TELEGRAPH TO THE TRIBUNE.) Tucson, Ariz., June 12 .- The Arizona Citizen's special dispatches received from various points tiong the southern line of Arizona give unmistakaevidence of the return of Indians. Mesas along the foot-hills have been set on fire from Antelope Springs east for 100 miles, something which Americans and Mexicans strictly avoid as de stroying the stock and rendering the passage

Reports from the vicinity of the San Bardini much are to the effect that trails of amail bands of crosse of 5 cents per heat. This was refused and the

RAILROAD INTERESTS.

COMPLAINTS AGAINST THE CENTRAL. HEARING BY THE STATE RAILROAD COMMISSION-RATES ON DRY GOODS AND MILK.

The State Railroad Commissioners, Messrs. Kernan, Rogers and O'Donnell, gave a hearing at the Chamber of Commerce yesterday to the dry-goods merchants, who are demanding a reclassification, at lower rates, of domestic dry goods, and to farmers, who complain that the milk rates on the New-York Central and the New-York and Harlem roads are extortionate. The New-York Central was represented by Chauncey M. Depew and H. J. Haydon, third vice-president. The Depew and H. J. Haydon, third vice-pressions. Incomerchants present were Charles 8. Smith, of George C. Richardson & Co., H. McKittrick, of Crow, Hargadine & Co., of St. Louis, W. D. Farwell, of J. V. Farwell & Co., and L. G. Woodhouse, of Marshul, Field & Co., of Chicago. Mr. Smith, in behalf of the merchants, presented a classification table, which piaced prints, oil-cloths, bagging and other low-prized goods in the present third and fourth classes. Ho priced goods in the present third and fourth classes. He argued in support of the proposed change that these goods were the staples of the dry-goods trade as coffee and sugar were of the grocery trade, and should receive relatively as low rates. He said that there had been no marked reduction in freight rates since the war to corre spond with the decline in the values of domestic dry

A. W. Green, of Joyce, Green & Co., of Columbus, Ohio, read a statement showing the relation in tonnag and value of the goods shipped by him in a year. Th goods, which formed 67.26 per cent of the total tonnage and 47.17 per cent of the value he thought should be put into the third class from the first. In criticising the proposed schedule, Mr. Haydon said that it was not fair to ask the railroads to bear the bur den of the sales of domestic dry good made by the mer chants at little or no profit in order to "catch" trace on more profitable goods. He asserted that in the last five years the rates on dry goods had not averaged much more than the fourth-class rates. When Mr. Smith urged that there ought to be a reduction in rates of at least 10 per cent in order to keep the business with the Eastern pay no less than 10 per cent under the present rates, for

Woodhouse's firm shipped by the Pennsylvania Railroad. Mr. Woodhouse seid that if a reduction in rates were Headquarters this afternoon:

SILVER CREEK, Arizona, twelve miles north of the boundary, via Tombatone.—Left here May 1, with 193 Apache scouts under Captain Crawford. Got Lieutennis Wood and Mackoy with Captain Chaffee's company of forty-two men, of the 6th Cavalry, and rations for two months, on mules, and followed the hostiles. The Chiracahua country is of indescribable roughness, and a number of nuies lest their footing, and stepping from the trail fell down precipices and were killed.

The stronghold of the Chiracahuas is in the very heart of the Sierre Madres. The position is linely watered and there is a dense growth of thaber and pienty of grass. They had been camped near the hear of the Bavispe, occupying prominent elevated peaks affording a line lookout for miles, and rendering surprise aimost impossible, and their retreats were made secure through the rough adjacent cafon. Captain Crawford, with Indian enforced on the New-York Central the Pennsylvania would be compelled to make a similar reduction In reply to Mr. O'Donnell, Mr. Haydon said that the present first class west-bound rates were as the present first class west-bound rates were allow as the third-class rates ruling during the war. He also argued that if the Eastern manufacturers make the pieces on domestic dry goods for the West they ought to be able to charte the freight into their prices. He said that the railroads perhaps charged too much for low grades of dry goods, but they did not charge enough for slike and velvets. The general classification of all kinds of dry goods as first class was considered equitable to sible, and their retreats were made secure through the rough adjacent confon. Captain Crawford, with Indian secuts, early on the morning of May 15 surprised the village of Chata, the Chief who led the recent raid into Arizona and New-Mexico. The fight lasted all day and the village was wiped out. The damage done cannot be estimated. A sumber of dead bodies were found, but the indescribable roughness of the country prevented a count being made. The entire camp, with the stock and everything belonging to it, was captured.

that the railroads perhaps charged too much for low grades of dry goods, but they did not charge chough for silks and velvets. The general classification of all kinds of dry goods as first class was considered equitable to both merchants and the railroads. Mr. Woodhouse declared that the trade was willing to have packages that had been broken charged first-class rates, as in a miscollaneous case of goods merchants might pack the grades of goods and misrepresent their character to the roads to secure low rates. The case finally was left in the hands of the Commissioners fixed the hearing of commuters on the New-York Central for september 5.

In the afternoon the milk producers on the line of the Central system were heard. Augustus D. Slawson, a farmer of Bedford, on the Hariem road, testified that he received the same price for his milk as he received in 1848, when the fright rate was 20 cents a large road of the contribution of the contribution of the contribution of the regular milk train in order promptly focarry the milk through in case of an accident to the regular train. He asked that the rates on milk be based on distance. Edward B. Brady, of Golden Bridge, testified that in 1879 he got for his milk simply enough to cover the cost of freight. The farmurs near him had been nearly ruined by the charges on milk made by the Hariem. J.E. Strong, also of Golden Bridge, denounced the milk rates as exorbitant, and said that the Hariem received nearly as much money from one carload of milk as it did from ten carloads of barley grain. He admitted to Mr. Depew that the road made a low charge on barley grain, because it was fed to cattle and was expected to stimulate the dairy interosts. J. F. Mead, a farmer of Amenis, in Dutchess County, presented a petition in favor of lower milk rates as combined a both of the milk and their twenty five years he had saved \$1,000, and had paid out \$30,000 in freight rates to the Harion road. said their people were much frightened by our sudden appearance in their fastnesses and had scattered like quail. They asked me to remain until they could gather all their bands together, when they would go back to the reservation. By the terms of the treaty my operations were limited to the time of the fight. I fold the Chiracannas to gather up their women and chilffren without delay. They answered that they could not get them to respond to the signal, the fugitives tearing they might be sent by our Apache scouts to entrap them. They told us that they had a white boy who was in the village and jumped by our scouts. He had run off with the squaws who caceped, and who had not yet been heard from. They assured me every one of the band should come in if I would remain a short time; but the terms of the treaty embarrassed me greatly and, being in that rough region, with rations rapidly disappearing, there being between 300 and 400 Chiracannashuas.

MEXICAN PRISONERS RESCUED.

The Commissioners will hold another session to-day.

SOUTHERN PACIFIC AND SUNSET ROUTE. Galveston, Harrisburg and San Antonie, known as the 'Sunset route," C. P. Huntington, president of the Southern Pacific, said vesterday that the statement was

called Carmen. They forther state that when the Chiracahuna discovered that the Apache scentia were in the country they became greatly alarmed and abandoned on the trail the three hundred head of cattle they were driving away from points in Western Chibonhua. The cattle were afterward picked up and driven off by a body of Mexicans. We marched back as rapidly as the condition of the stock and the strength of the women and children would permit. We found the country depopulated for a distance of one hundred miles from the Amelie strength of DISCUSSING A PASSENGER POOL CHICAGO, June 12 .- Pursuant to a call of country depopulated for a distance of one hundred miles from the Apache stronghold.

The Chiracalnae inelat that they have always lived in the sierra Madres, and that even when the main body wentson the reservation some remained behind in the mountains. Of these who now went out there are a number who state that they have never been on the reservation. I have strong hopes of being able to clear the mountains of the last of these.

There are now with us loco and Nana, who were so often reported killed, and the families of other prominent chiefs. Saw no Mexican troops, and after leaving the settlements in northeast Sonors did not see a Mexican other than the capitive resende. I have such assurances that the white boy will be brought back after that I am looking for him every minute and wid inform yod by courier. the vice-chairman of the Joint Executive Committee of Trunk Lines, a meeting of passenger agents of roads in the territory north of the Ohio River and cast of the Mississippi was held here to-day for the purpose of considering the question of general passenger pool throughout About twenty roads were represented, including the trunk lines. The matter was discussed a length and favorably, but as some of the lines whose acquiescence is deemed necessary were not represented at the meeting, no definite section toward the formation of a pool was taken. A resolution was passed, however, setting forth the desirability of "pooling gross money earnings arising from all business received from or given to lines west of Chicago and St. Louis, or which cross an imaginary line drawn through these two points and originating at or destined to scaboard points." A committee was appointed to gather statistics of traffic, with a vice to fixing equitable terms for the pool. The odvisability of forming minor pools within the large pool was also discussed. The meeting will probably continue several days.

> MISCELLANEOUS RAILROAD INTELLIGENCE. LONG BRANCH, N. J., June 12.-President Franklin B. Gowen, of the Phildelphia and Reading Railroad, has reappointed S. M. Williams to the office of Auditor of the Central Railroad of New-Jersey and its

BRIDGEFORT, Conn., June 12.—The Railroad Commis stoners to-day decided that the Hartford and Harlem Reilroad Company had in all respects met with the requirements of law in its organization. HELENA, Mont., June 12 .- The first train on the Northern Pacific Road reached Helena at 11 a. m. to-day. The

MISS VALENTINE SERIOUSLY HURT.

NEWBURG, N. Y., June 12 .- At Mountainville this morning Lawson Valentine's horse ran away and jumped from a bridge twenty feet high. Miss Valentine, the sole occupant of the carriage, was seriously hur, the horse falling partially on her.

founder of, and the senior partner in, the fir m of Valen tine & Company, varnish manufacturers, with the principal office on Frankilu Square. The family live in winter in Fifth-ave. ; but pass the summer on Houghton has expended large sums of money for several years past in introducing improved methods of farming and in im-proving stock. Miss Valentine is very skiffel in man-aging horses and is a fearless rider and driver.

THE PRESIDENT AND THE EXPOSITION. LOUISVILLE Ky., June 12.-The general manager of the Southern Exposition received to-day a letter from President Arthur heartily approving its

CRIMES AND CASUALTIES-BY TELEGRAPH.

CHARGES AGAINST MILITIA OFFICERS.

TROY, June 12.—Proceedings have been begun against certain officers of the Saratoga Citizens' Corps for an alleged rendering of false accounts of the Corps' moueys.

COUNTERFEIT LICENSE CERTIFICATES.

RICHMOND, Va., June 12.—The State Auditor has obtained information which leads him to believe that the State has been defrauded by counterfeit license certainetes sold in Washington and fishtimere.

BURGI-ARY AT HIGHLAND FALLS.

NEWBURG, N. Y., June 12.—Burgiars robbed the house of Mrs. Pell. at Highland Falls, last night, securing niver, plante and jewelry.

KILLED IN A RAILROAD ACCIDENT.

DAYTON, Ohio, June 12.—The locomotive of a freight train on the Toledo, Cinchunati and St. Louis Railroad left the track here costeriay and rolled down a forty-toot englankment, fataily injuring a brakeman and seriously injuring the engineer and fireman.

A DELIBERATE MURDER.

HILLSBOROUGH, Ohio, June 12.—Branson Gipsop, was put in jail here yesteriay for kiling Sandy Nichols at Carmel, on Sunday atternoon. Gipson went to Nichole's callin and deliberately shot him. CHARGES AGAINST MILITIA OFFICERS.

WATTERSON VISITS TILDEN.

FROM GRAMERCY PARK TO GREYSTONE. THE EX-GOVERNOR IN EXCELLENT HEALTH-HE TALKS ABOUT POLITICS, BUT THE EDITOR RE-FUSES TO DISCLOSE WHAT WAS SAID.

Henry Watterson, the Editor of The Louisville Courier-Journal, has written for his paper the following account of his recent visit to ex-Governor

I have been spending a few days at Greystone with Governor Tilden, and, not merely because his old friends in the West and South have an everpresent personal interest in him, but because his name is at the moment upon the lips of politicians of every class all over the country, I propose to give the readers of The Courier-Journal some particular account of him. When I parted from him a year ago I did never expect to see him again. Indeed, I was so sceptical of the stories concerning his restorato health as to feel a delicacy about intruding upon his privacy. He was good enough to send for me, and I went over to Gramercy Park in a somewhat sorrowful sympathetic state of mind. My surprise almost exceeded my gratification. The old house is undergoing reconstruction and enlargement on a magnifient scale. But the old library is still the same, being held from the hand of despoiling splendor for the last. I take it as a tribute of affectionate remembrance of old times, old friends and old books. There I found the Governor. If an apparition had stood before me I could not have been more astonished. The days of 1875-'76-'77 seemed to have come back. His low voice was found again. His eyes were bright and his cheeks rosy; his intellect as sinewy and clear and his wit as incisive as they were when he made nothing of riding Blackstone to Harlem and back, or driving the Kentucky bays from Gramercy Park to Greystone. He took me all over the new house, pointing out the various changes, explaining his general design and discussing architecture and architects with characteristic intelligence. He quite tired me out; a favorite and malevolent way he has of punishing his friends, clumbing long stairs, meandering through labyrinths of decorative art and threading the tapestried and fescoed mazes of corridor and chamber. On current affairs he talked with his usual pungency and candor. When endurance had ceased to be a virtue, I said: "Governor, don't you think we have had enough of this? He smiled, and in his dry, half-pitying, balf-sarcastic way, replied: "If you are tired we will go down

At Greystone his life is of the simplest and busiest. He has a farm hard by and no end of pigs and noultry and blooded stock. Of course, I had to be dragged allover this farm, and the devices the old gentleman put slyly forth to trap me into some unguarded treason to the butter and eggs of my bluegrass country, were many and ingenious. I stood my ground like a hero, but it must be owned that the Governor's farming is, like everything he undertakes, thoroughly well done. I asked him whether he tried to make any money out of it. "Oh, no," he said, "it is easter made some other way."

While I was at Greystone not so much as the shadow or the ghost of a politician crused the threshold or appeared upon the grow ds. Surrounded by his mieces and his book, the old statesman and philosopher was as unreserved in his conversation as he was, and always is, simple and cordial in his hospitality, One of the young ladies told me that the little household had got through over two landred volumes the last winter. The Governor is a voracious and versatile reader, no less than an attentive and wise observer of affairs, and we talked of everything, from Thomas & Kempis to Thomas A. Hen Speakership was that in some recent volumes pub-iished by Mr. Froude there was a suspicion that he had mistreated his wife!

Here I must stop. I know that the public is most curious to learn what are Mr. Tildeu's views of political affairs, current and prospective. I have little doubt that, if I had the right to speak, I could, by laithfully reporting him, make myself at once entertaining and instructive. But the opinions of every man are his own and his house is sacred. I never knew a man more entirely frank in his intercourse with his friends than this sage of Greystone; but I am not his mouthpiece and it is not for me to come all the way from Kentucky to New-York to do that which he is so much better able to do for himself. I can say, however, for myself, that nothing passed which leads me to myself, that nothing passed which leads me to modery the opinion I have so often expressed—that no power on earth could induce him to accept the Presidency.

POLITICAL NEWS.

WILL GENERAL SHALER BE CONFIRMED . There is considerable difference of opinion as to whether General Shaler will be confirmed as presimeeting to-day. The members of the County Democracy will not vote for him. Two of the Republican Aldermen, Messrs. Seaman and Waite, are understood to be opposed five Republican votes. Therefore he must receive eight of the cleven Tammany votes to be confirmed. Presi dent Reilly and Mr. Fitzpatrick have declared positively that they will not vote for General Shaler. Messrs. Foley and McLaughlin, also Tummany mem bers, have said that they do not like the nomination. The impression among the best informed politicians is that General Shaler will be confirmed by a small majority, the Tammany Aldermen, while disliking the nomination, not having nerve enough to held out against John Kelly's "request" that they

vote for General Shaler.
"This seems to be a family administration. said a Tammany Alderman yesterday, with said a Tammany Alderman yesterday, with a bitter laugh. "First the Mayor's nephew is given the fat berth of Clerk of the Court of Special Sessions; then a brother of Colonel E. T. Wood, the Mayor's father-in-law, was appointed general Excise inspector of the Twenty-third and Twenty-fourth Wards, and now General Shaler is nominated for president of the Health Board because the Mayor's son and brother-in-law all on his stoff. If was a abrewd move on the part of General Shaler to appoint these two men a month after Mr. Edson was elected Mayor. I wonder what the deal is in this case. Looks a good deal like a father in-law administration, don't lit! Well, the Edson family are doing remarkably well. Young Cyrus Edson is assistant inspector of vaccination in the licalth Beard, and I understand is a candidate for Sanitary Superintendent."

A DEMOCRAT PREFERRED AS A CAULKER. The last monthly meeting this season of the IVth Assembly District Republican Association was held last night at No. 207 East Broad-way. Mr. Martineau caused some excitement by asking whether the Chair thought it right that Demo crats should be preferred before member; of the associa other member of the club, for a position as caulker un der him, and the latter had seen fit to prefer a Den crat. The meeting immediately rose in wrath, and it was proposed that Mr. then censured. A mo lins be there and then censured. A mo-tion was made for the appointment of a committee of investigation. The president, Morris T. Lynen, how-ever, disapproved of the suggestion. He refused to put the motion and left the chair, endeavoring at the same time to adjourn the meeting. The meeting, however, would not be adjourned, but elected the first vice-presi-dent—Philip Cummings—into the chair, and proceeded to appoint a committee of investigation and then to ad-

MISSISSIPPI REPUBLICANS.

JACKSON, Miss., June 12.—The Republican Executive State Committee met here to-day. All the members were present, with one or two exceptions. John R. Lynch was elected chairman. United State District-Attorney Chandler, General Fitzegrald, Colone Morphis and other influential Republicans were present and took an active part in the meeting. General Chalmers is in the city. Chalman Lynch is said to be working quietly to prevent the disorganization of the Republican party of the State as a political body.

THE NEW HAMPSHIRE LEGISLATURE.

CONCORD, N. H., June 12 .- A resolution was adopted in the House this afternoon, providing for an investigation by the Judiciary Committee of certain charges that the last State election was affected by an

improper use of money. The following were nominated at the Legislative cauches to-night for State officers:
Republican—W. B. Thompson, of Concerd, for Secretary of State; Solon A. Carter, of Concord, for State Trensurer; Parsons B. Cogwell, of Concord, for State Printer; Gilman B. Johnson, of Concord, for Commissary-General.
Democratic—Heury H. Metcalf, of Concord, for Secretary of State; Clark F. Rowell, of Keene, for State Treasurer; Lewis C. Pattee, of Lebanon, for State Printer; David Urch, of Portsmouth, for Commissary-General.

OBSERVATIONS OF THE SOLAR ECLIPSE.

RETURN OF THE SCIENTIFIC EXPEDITION FROM CAROLINE ISLAND IN THE SOUTH PACIFIC SEA.

[BY TELEGRAPH TO THE TRIBUNE.] SAN FRANCISCO, June 12 .- The members of the expedition sent to Caroline Island to observe the solar eclipse of May 6, arrived from Honolulu yesterday, except Messrs. Preston and Brown, who remained a Honolulu to make pendulum observations. The party renched Caroline Island on April 20, and were joined by the French astronomers two days later. The weather was favorable at the time of the eclipse, and all the observations planned were successfully made. No intramercurial planets were discovered. Observations with spectroscope were so devised that the coronal spectrum on two opposite sides of the sun could be simultaneously examined, showing that at the beginning of totality the 1474 line was about twelve minutes in length on the eastern limb, and extremely short and faint on the westernlimb. As the eclipse advanced this inequality vanished, so that at mid-eclipse the lines were equal, while at the end of totality the conditions at the beginning were reversed This change was many times greater than any change due to the moon's motion, and is regarded by Dr. Hastlugs as conclusive proof that the outer corona is chie fly

luss as conclusive proof that the outer corona is chiefly due to refraction. The dark D lines were seen in the corona, as well as bright hydrogen and magnesium lines. The English photographer obtained negatives of the corona of its spectrum containing a number of bright lines and also the reversal of the lines at beginning and end of totality.

Meteorological observations showed a rise in the barometric pressure, a fell in temperature to that of night, a rise in humidity and no change in either direction or velocity of wind. Radiator observations showed that the receipt of neat by the earth almost wholly ceared. The aximuths of the shadow fringes were obtained and their distances estimated. The French astronomers obtained photographs of the corona and of the sky in the vicinity of the sun, and observed dark lines in coronal spectrum. The corona was oright, with five well-defined streamers. The usual observations of contacts and the position of the station were made. All the members of the expedition are in good health. The French astronomers are expected at this port in a few days.

PROFESSOR HOLDEN'S REPORT. PROFESSOR HOLDEN'S REPORT.

FRINCETON, N. J., June 12.-Professor Young, chair man of the Eclipse Committee of the National Academy

TRINGERSOR HOLDEN'S REPORT.

TRINGERSOR, N. J. June 12.—Professor Young, chairman of the Eclipse Committee of the National Academy of Sciences, has received the following telegram an anomelong the success of the expedition which was sent to the Pacific to observe the celipse of 14g G:

American Eclipse Expedition arrived at han Francisco
June 11. Holden reports no Vaicous as bright as the successful of the great change in length of 1.474 line on cast and west sides of the sun. No Shock lines in corona (spectrus), but "D." Full observations with real transpersore by Hockweil, Unton and Brown. Contacts by Preston.

English and French parties s.cessful.

By Coffering a Reward For Murder.

THE TROY STRIKE RIGHT—SERIOUS CHARGES AQAINST AN HON MANUFACTRUER.

TROY, N. Y., June 12.—There has been much excelement beday around the court-room at the second Precincit, where sletcher has been much excelement to-day around the court-room at the second Precincit, where sletcher has been much excelement to-day around the court-room at the second Precincit, where sletcher has been much excellent that is bounded of the comment and the second Precincit, where sletcher has been under examilation. He is a memoer of the firm owning from works, and is charged with having its iron works, and is charged with having its iron works, and is charged with having its iron works, and is charged with having the line of the contractive of the comment and the second Precincit, where sletcher has been been supported by a firm of the second Precincit, where sletcher has been been specified by the second precincit, where sletcher has been under examilation. He is a memoer of the firm owning the room works, and is charged with having its room which was a strength of the contract of the

NEW SCHOLARSHIPS AT HARVARD.

Boston, June 12 .- The Harvard faculty has decided to set apart for graduate students next year four scholarships of the value of at least \$250 each. These scholarships are to be open for candidates for the degree of Ph. D. who are in need of pecuniary assistance and nave been residents at the university throughout the year. The assignment will be made at the close of the academic year

TELEGRAPHIC NOTES.

MR. VANDERBILT'S HORSES.

HARTFORD, June 12.—William H. Vanderbilt has ordered Bart to start for New-York to-morrow morning with Mand S. and his other horses.

Mand S. and his other horses.

THE PILGRIM'S TRIAL TRIP.

PROVIDENCE, June 12.—The steamer Pilgrim, with several hundred persons on board, arrived at Newport to-day on her trial trip.

LOOKING FOR A MISSING SON.

NEWBURG, N. Y., June 12.—The mother of Joseph Chrystie, of Providence, B. L. is here looking for her son, who disappeared a month ago. He was twenty-four years of age.

DRUGGISTS STATE CONVENTION.

ITHACA. N. Y., June 12.—The Druggists annual state Convention was opened here to-day. There is a large statendance of pharmacists from all the cities and villages in the state.

the State.

THE MASTER CAR-BUILDERS' ASSOCIATION.
CHICAGO, June 12.—I'he Master Car-builders'
Association of the United States began its annual session in
this city this morning. Mayor Harrson delivered the welcoming address. TEWKSBURY ALMSHOUSE ELECTION.

BOSTON, June 12.—The Board of Health, Lunney and Charity at to day's meeting elected Dr. C. Irving Fisher superintendent of the Tewksbury Almshousa, and also to be

Resident Physician.

ESCAPED P RISONERS CAPTURED.

HUDSON, N. Y., June 12.—Fanning, Conners, Riley and Collins, four of the prisoners who escaped from Iail last Sunday, were arrested this afternoon to the woods on Mount Riga, in Massachusetts.

CANON BERNARD'S SECURITIES.

BOSTON, June 12.—The contents of the vault hired by Canon Bernard from the Union Safe Deposit Company were found to consast entirely of foreign securities, said to have a value of 400,000 france.

THE SOUTH STAIRCASE OF THE CAPITOL.

ALBANY, June 12.—The contract for the grand staircase on the south side of the Capitol has been swarted to James Sinclair & Co., of New York, for Fells, 120. They built the stairs on the opposite side for \$200,000.

the stairs on the opposite side for \$208,000.

CASHIER BARTON ACQUITTED.

POUGHKEEPSIK, June 12,—In the case of The People against Alexander Barton, late cashier of the Flashkill National Bank, indicated for embezaiement in appropriating funds of the bank, Judge Brown, in the Circuit Court, to-day directed a verdict of acquittal.

SALLING WITH SUPPLIES FOR OREGON.
CHESTER, Penn, June 12.—The new iron saining ship Tillie E. Starbuck cleared from Rosch's shipyard to-day for the Pacific coast with a valuable cargo, consisting principally of machinery for locomotives and steamboats and supplies for realized construction.

SULT AGAINST RAHWAY.

cipally of machinery for locomotives and steamboats and supplies for railroad construction.

SUIT AGAINST RAHWAY.

TRENTON, June 12.—The suit of Stephen V. White, receiver of the Grocers Bank of New York City, against the City of Rahway came before the United States Circuit Court on mandamus proceedings today. Judge Niron took the papers and reserved his decision.

OPPOSED TO SECRET SOCIETIES.

AIBANY, June 12.—The General Synod of the Reformed Dutch Church of America today passed resolutions demunestery of Masonry and other each bound orders, and cautioning all churches of the synod to discourage their members from joining secret societies.

A NEW PROFESSOR OF RHETORIC AT VASSAR.

POUGHKEEPSE, N. Y., June 12.—The Trustees of Wassar College to day elected Assistant-Professor Manuel J. Drannon, of Harvard College. Professor of Rhetoric and English Literature, to succeed Professor T J. Backus, who has been appointed Principal of Packer Institute, Brooklyn.

THE MASSACHUSETTS LEGISLATURE.

BOSTON, June 12.—The Joint Special Committee on Proregation, despite the Governor's statement that he would connicannon no request on the subject, met this afternoon and decided to ask the Governor to proregue the Legislature until August 27.

PRICE FOUR CENTS. NEWS FROM WASHINGTON.

THE STAR ROUTE TRIAL. JUDGE WYLIE'S CHARGE DELIVERED AND THE JURY

OUT. WASHINGTON, June 12 .- Judge Wylie de-

ivered his charge to the jury in the Star Route trial today. He began with the usual admonition to the jurers not to be swayed by appeals of counsel; spoke of the duties and reswonsibilities of a public officer; defined the legal meaning of a conspiracy and explained the application of the Statute of Limitations. He then commented upon the attacks made upon the sufficiency of the indictment. He reviewed the evidence touching the beginning of the combination.
Senstor Dorsey, said he, seemed to exert a controlling influence over everybody in that business. He corrected

their estimates and changed their bids. Being in the Senate he could not be a contractor. So Miner was brought here, and with Peck and John Dorsey secured 130 contracts. Bidding separately, they were naturally interested in the bids. Here was a community of interest, Although not a bidder, Senator Dursey seemed to be the most active man, not only in preparing the bids, but in carrying out the contracts. If he had a sinister and unlawful view, he was as guilty as if he had a contract. It was a matter of no consequence wby he did these things, whether from love for his brother and brother-in-law, or from self-interest. Immediately upon S. W. Dorsey's retirement from the Scuate he took an active interest in the business. An entirely new organ ization was effected. The jury must determine whether Peck and John W. Dorsey, who then stepped out, were men of straw and S. W. Dorsey the substance. The Govrnment claimed that Peck and John Dorsey still remained in the combination, because they continued to names. S. W. Dorsey and Valle, who held no contracts, in their names, were unable to make affidavits, and the old parties remained in for the purpose of carrying on the business. If it was a lawful business, then it was all right. If Peck and John Dorsey knew it to be an unlawful combination. with a criminal purpose, yet agreed to further its oblects, then their going out did not release them from the conspiracy. If the combination ceased after May 20, 1879, there was no evidence of it. The jury must judge of the character of the association after that time by its antecedent history. But it was not enough to flud the existence of the conspiracy. They must flud an overt not committed by some one of the defendants after May 23, 1879. should hold to the proposition that a party availing of a faise paper to secure an order on a certain day, would not be protected by the fact that it had been filed before

Judge Wylle turned to the indictment. He said that he

dell. It was also inclined to the presum; then that Febham could not have contradiced More, because of the failure of the defeace to call bim. Of the failure to call Bosler and Williamson, the Court said that the jury were at liberty to draw an inference, if they believed that the jury were at liberty to draw an inference, if they believed that the jury were at liberty to draw an inference, if they believed that the jury were instructed that it was side. The jury were instructed that it was their duty to find that there was no conspiracy if the facts proven; could be accounted for by any reasonable hypothesis of innocence based upon the evidence. Trayers attacking the indictment upon the round that it had been drafted under an improper statute and complaining of the erromeous description of papers, were refused. The macty-minth prayer, attenting the right of the lary to disregard the entire testimony of a witness who knowingly swears falsely on a material point was allowed. The inneteenth prayer, almitting the defence wint the presumption of innocence till proved guilty beyond a reasonable doubt, was also allowed. Many of the remaining prayers for the defence were refused, and the remaining prayers for the defence were refused, and the remaining prayers for the defence were refused, and the remaining vita fails client—S. W. Dorssy—no elexesptions to different passages of the charge by the court, and Mr. Wilson did the same for General Brady. At air, Hiss's suggestion, the jury were then instructed that they might hind a conspiracy between Peckand one of the defendants.

The balliffs were sworn to taxe charge of the jury. A copy of the indicument was given to the jury, and they refired at 34.5 p.m. The Court then took a recess until 10 o'clock to-morrow morthing, with the understanding that it the jury arrived at a verdict before 10 o'clock to-morrow morthing, with the understanding that it the jury arrived as a verdict to the following stems and the first of a prayers of courts and the remainder to a reasonable

FOREMAN CRANZ'S DREAM.

John H. Crune, the foreman of the Star Route jury. wrote out and handed to a reporter to-day the following wrote out and nauded dream, which he had had account of an alleged dream, which he had had with regard to the proceedings of the lary after its represent to deliberate upon the evidence in the pending case. The so-called "dream" is generally understood here as a sort of allegorical expression of the foreman's belief that an ag-comeat upon a versitet will not soon be reached: Last night! dreamed I saw twelve men looked up in a room together. They were venerable-looking men, their heads beling white with the frost of age. It seemed a long, long way off in the finure—way down near the sunset of time, i dreamed I was one of them, and we were engaged in considering the evidence in the second star Route trial. The evidence seemed to lie in strata, and we were engaged in considering the evidence in the second star Route trial. The evidence seemed to lie in strata, and we were engaged with pleasement to lie in strata, and we were narged with pleasement to lie in strata, and we were narged with pleasement to lie in strata, and we were not willing to take a vois until we had examined all the evidence. One of our number had his heart set on "agate," and declared he would never consent to take a vois until we had examined all the evidence. One of our number had his heart set on "agate," and declared he would never consent to take a voie until he found it. We found "green-horn" without much trouble, but poor tittle "agate" was buried so deep it never came to the surface. account of an alleged dream, watch he had had

"agate" was buried as deep surface.

After we had been out a long time—it seemed an aga—
I heard the Judge say to the Marshal, in a four and
Somewast inputes tone of voice: "Put that Jury of
the old common law dist." This threw conservation
among us, for we had been dining on the beet
that walsh could afford; so we nurried up things. Busjust as we were proceeding totake a voic inter-saideally
appeared over all the glost of John Calvia, who comforted our weary some with something like the following:

You can and you can't, You will and you won't; You'il be damned if you do, And be damned if you don't. Just then I awake, guad to know I was only dreaming. I am sorry to say that I am anable to give any informa-tion as to how that jury stood.

WHAT MAHONE'S STATEMENT MEANS.

(BY TELEGRAPH TO THE TRIBUNE.)

Washington, June 12 .- The long and carefully prepared statement of Senator Mahone, which was published to-day, has excited some comment in Washington among people who are weil enough informed respecting his real views to know that this ingenious statement is chiefly remarkable for what it hints at but does not openly avow respecting his attitude toward the Administration and the Republican party. The mere fact that such a statement is put forth at this juncture is pretty positive proof that General Mahohe cant in some other respects. For example, the declara-tion that it matters little to the Readjusters what may be the political nomenciature of the party "which ad-immisters the Government, so that the Administration is just, cordial and frendly in its relations," is full of